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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	. FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/734,142	12/15/2003	Yong Seok Seo	123056-05004428 9271	
22429 LOWE HAUP	7590 07/12/2007 FMAN BERNER, LLP	EXAM	EXAMINER	
1700 DIAGON			ALLISON, ANDRAE S	
SUITE 300 ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314		•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary						
		10/734,142	SEO ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	The MAN INC DATE of the	Andrae S. Allison	2624			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
WHIC - Externafter - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Poperiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	I. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>15 December 2003</u> . This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disnositi	Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ 5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠ 8)□ Applicati	Claim(s) 1-7 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 8 and 9 is/are withdra Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1,2 and 7 is/are rejected. Claim(s) 3-6 is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or ion Papers The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on <u>December 15, 2003</u> is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction.	r election requirement. r. are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ object drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
11)	11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
2) Notice	e of References Cited (PTO-892) se of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) or No(s)/Mail Date 12/15/2003	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ite			

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Restriction Requirement

1. Applicant has elected Group 1, which consists of claims 1-7 therefore Group 2 consisting of claims 8-9 are withdrawn from consideration. On page 1 of the response, Applicant has argued that both Groups I and II are close related and are a single invention, an argument with which the Examiner disagrees. Groups I and II are indeed related, however, they are separate invention. Group I is directed to embedding a watermark and Group II is directed to embedding a watermark using a key, which are clearly two distinct inventions and would require the Examiner to do a different search for each invention. Therefore, this restriction requirement is final.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Joo et al (NPL document tilted: A New Robust Watermark Embedding into Wavelet DC components) in view of Yoshiura et al (US Patent No.: 6,959,101).

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As to independent claim 1, Joo discloses a method for embedding a digital watermark on a wavelet lowest sub-band (watermark embedding into wavelet do components, see title), the method comprising: setting a DC component region of a multi-stage wavelet-transformed original copy image to a watermark embedment region (see page 401, [p][003], lines 1-3, where an original image is decomposed to create the LL sub-band for watermark embedding), and highfrequency filtering an original picture LL_n of the embedment region to generate a mirror picture LL_n from which a high frequency component is eliminated (note that the LL sub-band is further filtered to create LL', see page 402, [p][001], lines 1-9); generating index information for designating a pixel position on which the watermark is embedded within the watermark embedment region, and a watermark sequence to be embedded (note that index information is generation for the LL sub-band, see embedding algorithm on page 402); calculating an embedment strength λ for each position of the watermark embedment region considering a variance degree of an original picture LL_n coefficient value; in case the watermark sequence is sequentially embedded on an embedded position designated by the index information, mutually comparing the original picture LL, coefficient value for each embedded position with a mirror picture $\textit{LL}_\textit{n}$ coefficient value (see page 402, [p][002], lines 5-10, where LL and LL' are compared and the watermark is embedded in the location where is a difference between LL and LL'), and then altering the original picture LL_{n} coefficient value depending on the watermark value with reference to the embedment strength λ

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of a corresponding position to embed the watermark (see page 402, [p][002], lines 1-5, where a factor K controls the intensity of watermark embedding); and in case the original picture LL_n coefficient value altered by watermark embedment is differentiated above a predetermined value with reference to the corresponding embedment strength λ in comparison with the coefficient value before altered, skipping the watermark embedment for the position (note that absolute value between LL and LL' is used as the criteria for embedding or skipping an area, see page 402, [p][002], lines 4-7).

However Joo does not expressly disclose calculating an embedment strength λ for each position of the watermark embedment region considering a variance degree of an original picture LL_n coefficient value. Yoshiura disclose a digital watermark technique (column 1, lines 12-14) that calculates embedment strength λ for each position of the watermark embedment region considering a variance degree of an original picture LL_n coefficient value (see column 2, lines 25-35, where an embedment strength is dependent on the variance). At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combined the teaching of Joo and Yoshiura so that the watermark will be embedded only in area of the LL sub-band of the image that is visually impermissible by the human vision system thereby making the watermark robust.

As to claim 7, Joo teaches the method wherein in the watermark embedding step, the watermark sequence is repetitively embedded in each

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embedded position at predetermined times being set depending on robustness and screen degradation degree (note that the process is repeated and is dependent on the signal-to-noise-ratio, see page 402, [p][002], lines 10-15).

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3. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Joo et al (NPL document tilted: A New Robust Watermark Embedding into Wavelet DC components) in view of Yoshiura et al (US Patent No.: 6,959,101) further in view of Mehul (NPL document tilted: Discrete Wavelet Transform Based on Multiple Watermarking Scheme).

As to claim 2, neither Joo or Yoshiura disclose the method wherein in the high frequency component eliminating step, the high-frequency component is eliminated from a picture of the watermark embedment region through Wiener filtering. Mehul discloses digital watermarking method (see title) wherein in the high frequency component-eliminating step, the high-frequency component is eliminated from a picture of the watermark embedment region through Wiener filtering (see page 937, [p][001], lines 1-4). At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combined the teaching of Joo as modified by Yoshiura with Mehul to remove the high frequency components from the LL subband

Allowable Subject Matter

4. Claims 3- 6 objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

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Conclusion

The prior art made part of the record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Inoue et al (US Patent No.: 6,693,965) is cited to teach a digital information embedding apparatus.

Seo et al (US Patent No.: 7,092,545) is cited to teach an apparatus and method for embedding and extracting a digital watermark based on a wavelet.

Donescu et al (US Patent No.: 6,718,045) is cited to teach a method and device for inserting a watermarking signal in an image.

Manjunath et al (US Patent No.: 6,332,030) is cited to teach a method and embedding and extracting digital data in images and video.

Hannigan et al (US Patent No.: 6,633,654) is cited to teach a perceptual modeling of media signals based on local contrast and directional edges.

Joo et al (Pub No.: US 2003/0095682) is cited to teach an apparatus and method for embedding and extracting digital watermarks based on wavelets.

Joo et al (Pub No.: US 2004/0156528) is cited to teach n apparatus and method for preventing illegitimate distribution of digital contents on Internet

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(NPL document tilted: Embedding Image Watermarks in DC Components) is cited to teach a method for embedding strategy for invisible image watermarking in DCT domain.

Huang et al (NPL document tilted: An adaptive video watermarking algorithm) is cited to teach an adaptive video watermarking algorithm base don wavelet domain.

Hsieh et al (NPL document tilted: Hiding Digital Watermarks Using Multiresolution Wavelet Transform) is cited to teach a method for embedding digital watermarking base on a wavelet transform.

Inquires

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Andrae S. Allison whose telephone number is (571) 270-1052. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 8:00 am - 5:00 pm, EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Mancuso can be reached on (571) 272-7695. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Andrae Allison

June 19, 2007

A.A.

JOSEPH MANCUSO SUPER///SORY PATENT EXAM...